CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

BILL # SB 275 Introduced BR # 82 DOC ID #: xxxx SESSION: 22RS

BILL SPONSOR(S): Sen. M. McGarvey, G. Neal, J. Adams, K. Berg AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . .

TITLE: AN ACT relating to hate crimes.

A BACKIDBACKIT

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Create a new section of KRS Chapter 532 to provide an enhanced term of imprisonment for any defendant convicted of certain crimes when the defendant intentionally selected the person because of that person's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, mental or physical disability, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation; amend KRS 15.334 and 17.1523 to conform; repeal KRS 49.320 and 532.031.

AMENDMENT:		
This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee su	bstitute is expected to:	
☑ Have the following Corrections impact ☐ Have no Corrections impact		
□ Creates new crime(s)⋈ Increases penalty for existing crime(s)⋈ Increases incarceration	□ Repeals existing crime(s)□ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s)□ Decreases incarceration	
 □ Reduces inmate/offender services □ Increases staff time or positions □ Changes elements of offense for existing crir □ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) . 	☐ Increases inmate/offender services ☐ Reduces staff time or positions ne(s)	
and most Class D felons are housed in one of se	ased on an average daily prison rate of \$97.60. Community Custody Class C venty-four (74) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department in a jail is \$35.43 per day, which includes \$31.34 per diem, medical costs, & se treatment not included).*	
Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL	to MODERATE (< \$1 million) 🛛 SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)	

The legislation provides enhanced sentencing for a hate crime. An offender shall be subject to an enhanced term of imprisonment if he or she is convicted of a specified crime (or criminal attempt) and it is proven that the action was due to a person's race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, mental or physical disability, gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation.

The following statutes are identified:

- KRS Chapter 507 (Murder, Manslaughter, Reckless Homicide);
- KRS Chapter 507A (Fetal Homicide);
- KRS Chapter 508 (Assault, Assault Under Extreme Emotional Disturbance, Menacing, Wanton Endangerment, Terroristic Threatening, Criminal Abuse, Stalking, Violation of Stalking Restraining Order, Disarming a Police Officer):
- KRS Chapter 509 (Unlawful Imprisonment, Kidnapping, Custodial Interference, Criminal Coercion);
- KRS Chapter 510 (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Abuse, Sexual Misconduct, Indecent Exposure, Use of Electronic Communication to Procure Minor); or
- KRS Chapter 525 (Riot, Inciting to Riot, Terrorism, Unlawful Assembly, Disorderly Conduct, Harassment, Harassing Communications, Loitering, Public Intoxication, Desecration of Venerated Objects, Institutional Vandalism, Violating Graves, Abuse of a Corpse, Cruelty to Animals, Torture of a Cat or Dog, Obstructing a Highway, Disrupting Meetings and Processions. Interference with a Funeral, Failure to Disperse, Assault on a Service Animal).
- KRS 512.020, KRS 512.030, & KRS 512.040 (Criminal Mischief)
- KRS 513.020, KRS 513.030, & KRS 513.040 (Arson)

Upon a hate crime finding, the sentence for the underlying offense shall be enhanced:

If the underlying offense is a Class A or B misdemeanor, the term shall be increased by at least half of the maximum imprisonment (and the fine shall be at least half the maximum amount).

- If the underlying offense is a Class D felony, the term of imprisonment shall be increased by one (1) to five (5) vears.
- If the underlying offense is a Class C felony, the term of imprisonment shall be increased by five (5) to ten (10)
- If the underlying offense is a Class A or B felony, the term of imprisonment shall be increased by ten (10) to twenty (20) years.

Any offender receiving an enhancement for a hate crime shall not be eligible for probation, shock probation, parole, or any other form of early release.

KRS 15.334 and KRS 17.1523 expand bias-related crimes in law enforcement training and required documentation.

KRS 49.320 (Victim of Hate Crime Deemed Victim of Criminally Injurious Conduct) and KRS 532.031 (Hate Crime) are repealed. KRS 6.945(1) restrictions shall not apply the legislation.

The legislation would significantly increase the sentence length for those offenses identified as a hate crime. In addition to the sentencing enhancement, due to the prohibition for community supervision, offenders designated under this legislation would be subject to a term of imprisonment with no possibility of parole or other form of early release. Offenders convicted of a hate crime under the legislation would not be eligible for jail housing and would require placement at a state prison facility at a cost of \$97.60 per day.

There would be a minimal cost for the Department of Corrections under the legislation to modify the offender management system for the required term of imprisonment for designated hate crimes.

It is not possible to predict how many offenses would be designated as a hate crime. While the number may not be significant, there would be a significant increase in the number of days incarcerated and the associated incarceration costs.
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LOCAL IMPACT : Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. The estimated impact will be based on the \$35.43 cost to incarcerate for the Department of Corrections, including \$31.34 per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. This cost to incarcerate may not be the actual housing cost for the jail.*
Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)
This legislation would have an impact for both the misdemeanor incarcerated population as well as state inmates housed in a county jail.
Due to the prohibition for community supervision, offenders would be subject to a term of imprisonment, which would include the applied enhancement.
It is not known how many offenses would be designated as hate crimes.
Additional offenders receiving a sentence of incarceration with longer sentence lengths could substantially increase incarceration costs.
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PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS: □ NONE □ MINIMAL to MODERATE (< \$1 million) □ SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million)

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*All projections are based on the daily rate x 365 days x number of years. The cost to incarcerate as calculated by the Department is shown here as rounded to the hundredths. Offenders may have multiple offenses or be incarcerated on other charges unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, numbers will include inchoate offenses at the underlying offense level.

The following offices contributed to this Corrections Impact Statement:

NOTE: Consideration s	ons Dept. of Kentucky State Police Administrative Office Should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the ons on state or local governments.	
APPROVED BY:	Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections	3/9/2022 Date